SHES OREGON NAVIGATION.

ROBT. A. GRAHAM WANTS \$683,981 FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

provide Steamships for a Pacific Line -Episode of the Trial Was a Statement He Proposes to Disprove That He Was Three Years Paying a Loan of \$115.

Judge Adams is hearing testimony in the faited States District Court in a suit for 183,981, brought by Robert A. Graham of his city against the Oregon Railroad and Yavigation Company, one of E. H. Harriman's corporations, for breach of contract pregard to maintaining a line of steamhips from Portland, Ore., to China, and there was introduced into the case on Friday testimony that Mr. Graham did not tay promptly a small personal loan of 115 to George D. Cook of this city. Mr. Cook testified that he lent Mr. Graham \$115 in September, 1901, and that it was three years before he got his money back. Mr. Graham is to go on the stand, probably to-morrow, and produce the voucher of a certified check on the Chemical National

Bank, which was exhibited to a SUN reporter

yesterday, showing that he did pay promptly

the small personal debt he owed to Mr.

Mr. Harriman's Oregon line felt the arrangements for shipping goods to and from the Orient. The Boxer troubles were on in China, and the vessels of the line that the Oregon Navigation Company had been using were needed by the United States Government. Accordingly, the agent of the line. Benjamin Campbell of Portland, Ore., and Mr. Graham entered into a contract whereby, as Graham alleges, he was o furnish steamships of a certain capacity and was to have the exclusive trade of the Oregon Navigation Company to and from

Traffic arrangements were made, involving rates, agencies, wharfage facilities and the like, and the new transpacific line was tegun. Mr. Graham got five steamships, made altera ions in them, furnished supplies of all kinds, and the business went on until March, 1901, when, as he says, the Harriman people suddenly notified him that they would terminate their agreement within one month. The agreement, which was for three years, gave each side, Mr. Graham says, the right to terminate it at the end of the second year by giving the other side one year's notice. It also called for arbitration of all disputes.

Mr. Graham's steamship line was known se the Oregon and Orient Steamship Company. It is asserted by Graham that the line was very profitable and that as soon as Mr. Harriman's agents realized this they began secretly to organize a steamship company of their own, and when it was all arranged they put their own boats in operation under the name of the Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company and sent word o shippers in the Orient of the termination of the contract, with Mr. Graham. He therefore could get no cargoes for this country because he had no wharfage facilities and no railroad over which to forward goods to interior places in the United

Mr. Graham came to New York late in the summer of 1901 to see about arbitrating the dispute. Mr. Graham says that he sought Mr. Cook's services so as to meet Mr. Harriman satisfactorily, and Thomas D. Rambaut. Mr. Graham's attorney, at William street, says that Mr. Graham agreed to jay Mr. Cook 20 per cent. of any settlement that might be made for his services in securing friendly relative with vices in securing friendly relations with Mr. Harriman. Mr. Graham asserts that he made his claim to Mr. Harriman as chairman of the board of directors of the Oregon Navigation Company, and to William D. Comish, the vice-president. In his claim he included the notice of the termination of contract given in the pretermination of contract given in the pre-vious March. He declares that not only did Mr. Harriman refuse to arbitrate in accordance with the original agreement, but that he refused through his attorneys to return some of the papers, among which the notice terminating the contract

When Mr. Graham arrived in New York he was short of ready money. He asked Mr. Cook for a loan of \$115, and gave Mr. Mr. Cook for a loan of \$115, and gave Mr. Cook for a loan of \$115, and gave Mr. Cook a draft on the Roseburg Bank in Roseburg, Ore. Mr. Graham said he had received a letter from the president of the Roseburg Bank to the effect that the president had \$4,000 of Mr. Graham's money, the profits of a land deal. Mr. Graham made the mistake of drawing on the bank instead of on the bank president to pay Mr. Cook's loan of \$115. The cashier of the bank knew nothing of the \$4,000 that the president being away, refused to honor the draft. Mr. Cook notified Mr. Graham that his draft had been dishonored. Mr. Graham theigraphed to Oregon to learn what the difficulty was and in real. as drat had been dishonored. Mr. Graham telegraphed to Oregon to learn what the difficulty was, and in reply got a letter from the bank president explaining the situation and inclosing a check for \$1,500. This check Mr. Graham deposited in the Chemical National Bank.

Then Mr. Graham tried to find where his dishonared deef was the description.

Then Mr. Graham tried to find where his dishonored draft was. He says it had been turned over to a law firm, but he could not find out for several days where this firm was. As soon as he learned where he could get the paper he paid it by giving a certified check on the Chemical National bank for the amount. He has this check in his possession and will produce it when he goes on the stand again. He and his attorneys complain that Mr. Cook was not entirely frank in the matter in court.

Mr. Graham told his story of the points in the suit on Friday, and yesterday Benjamin Campbell of Portland, Ore., who was the general traffic manager of the Oregon Navigation Company, was on the stand in deferce. Navigation Company, was on the oregon and in defence. He contradicted most of Mr. Graham's testimony and repeatedly said be could not remember certain alleged conversations and personal agreements.

NEW INTERNATIONAL BANK formed in Paris to Sell American Securi-

ties in France. The Banque Franco-Americaine, backed by French. American, Swiss and Italian capital, has been organized in Paris, with a capital of \$2,000,000, and will sell American securities through country bankers in France In this city the chief backers are the Hanover National Bank, the Trust Company of America, Rudolph Kleybolte & Co. William A. Read & Co. and C. D. Barney & Co. S. D. Sander & Co. as treasurer of the Trust Company of Marica, will be the American representative.

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DAILY	TREAS	URY STAT	EMENT.
WARRINGS		11.—The states	
Expenditures	\$2,192,449	\$18,681,242 19,310,000	\$216,188,658 281,609,004
The receip from internal 1994, Nat 1994, Nat 1994, San 1	ts from cu revenue, s donal bank	Def. \$628.758 stoms to-day w 1.102.662, and m c notes received	\$15.420.346 vere \$880,293; iscellaneous, for redemn-
		IVE FUND.	. \$150,000,000

Gold coin and b	RESERVE FUND.
To redeem outst	TRUST FUND. anding certificates\$1,009,730,860
Void coin and b Gold certificates Silver dollars Allver certificate Silver bullion United States no Vational notes Subsidiary silve	ullion. \$60,679,245 52,202,046 735,000 85 3,628,738 01es 4,107,438 Fand minor coin. 8,60,800
a national bank Awaiting reimb	s
Liabilities.	\$232,656,065 98,085,337 \$134,567,728

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Next to the unfavorable character of the pank statement the pronounced weakness in Metropolitan was the most influential factor in precipitating the decline in the market yesterday. For this weakness various reasons were assigned, but perhaps the one which received most attention was the dispute over the Mayoralty. The technical position was inherently weak, as the short interest had been driven in by the advance just before election and on the morning after, and bereft of its only real support the stock yielded easily to pressure. The large deficit which has been created by the inability of the company to earn its dividends in the last few years received attention, although the Metropolitan Securities Company is understood to regard the payment of this as a moral obligation. Conservative houses thought Metropolitan had little to fear in the way of hostile action increase in earnings was a very encouraging development.

One of the features of the early trading was a sharp advance in Consolidated Gas, which appeared to have been brought about mainly for the purpose of giving an appearance of strength to local issues while selling of Metropolitan was in progress preparatory to the break in the price of that stock which followed. The movement in Consolidated Gas, having to some extent aided in the accomplishment of this purpose, was then abandoned and the price dropped off easily. The rise was facili-tated by the existence of a small short interest put out on the strengt of the hearing by the gas commissioners on November 20 of comneed in October, 1900, to make some new plaints regarding the price of gas in this city.

Sloss-Sheffield received a good deal of favorable notice on account of the improvement in earnings resulting from the excellent conditions now prevailing in the Southern iron trade and the revival of rumors concerning a scheme to merge a number of the leading iron concerns in the South. The merger stories got no definite confirmation and some brokers argued that if such a consummation were imminent the fact would be reflected in the prices of the stocks of the Southern roads. Under the scheme pro-posed last spring Southern Railway, Louisville and Nashville and other railroads in Southern territory were to take a portion of the stock of the combined concern, but even should this feature be eliminated in a future plan the welding of the competing iron com-panies into a strong aggregation would be a matter of such importance in its bearing on the development of industry in that section unexpected bear has a risen in the trade as to enhance the value of the railroads oper-

Criticism of the American Smelting and Refining pool's "folly" in holding up the price of the stock at practically the highest level touched gave place to a good deal of admira-tion of the manner in which the quotations were maintaining under circumstances in-creasingly adverse. The stock having taken its place among the high priced issues should naturally suffer materially from the effects of high money rates, but instead of disclosing weakness it displayed conspicuous rally-ing power. Those who had sold stock short on the theory that the pool could not take all the stock in the Street found when they tried to buy back that the floating sup-ply was small and that purchase of any considerable amount could be made only by advancing the price. Talk of an upward movement of some proportions was current, and received some attention from traders who have been accustomed to go with the market on this stock without even inquiring as to the reasons for the price movements.

Market sentiment was adversely affected by the weakness in Union Pacific, and there was an almost universal tendency to draw deductions as to the attitude of important banking interests from the action of this stock There was little excuse, however, for want of knowledge as to the position of these in-terests, since brokers who had taken the trouble to inquire were informed that, while the intrinsic value of the stock was great, conditions in the money market were such as to make bull speculation a thing to be avoided. The money situation entirely dominated the action of the stock and would continue to do so until funds became more plenti-

Reading again displayed its ability to maintain its high level, and people who had regarded the stock as a menace took the view that the upward movement had been founded on the solid basis of intrinsic merit and that those who carried it on were able to take care of their holdings without regard to temporary money market conditions. It was evident that Reading had come to be looked upon not as a source of uneasiness but

of encouragement. Reports that the bituminous coal miners would in January make demands for a 12 per cent, increase in wages had a depressing effect on Baltimore and Ohio, and the price dropped down to a point where in the opinion of some conservative-interests it was out of proportion to the prices of other stocks of about equal merit. Whether from fear of a strike in the bituminous coal fields or from some other adverse circumstances not now apparent this stock has been notably heavy for some weeks, and all recent efforts to advance it have proved unavailing. Earnings are very good and the 5 per cent. dividend

should be very secure. Traders endeavored to break the price of Erie, but without much success. Observers thought that while efforts to advance the stock a week ago met with no encouragement from the large interests in the company, declines could not be pressed far on account of the character of the buying which was encountered on every break. The deduc tion drawn by these people was that while for the time being there was no aggressive bullishness in the most influential quarters there was unmistakable evidence of con-

fidence for the future Although of very doubtful origin the old rumor that a call for payment of the 50 per cent. of subscription remaining unpaid on Metropolitan Securities stock was imminent was credited by some of the traders. This caused selling of Metropolitan Securities and exerted an influence also on the stock of the street railway company. In well informed circles the story was said to have as little foundation as on previous occasions when it had done service for the bears.

In spite of the publication of gross earnings for October showing an increase of \$850,000 over those for the corresponding month a year ago, Northern Pacific was weak as a result of the prevailing money conditions, which forced some further liquidation by speculative holders.

Liquidation of scattered speculative holdings was the cause assigned for the weak-ness in Louisville and Nashville. There was some buying of this stock a few weeks ago on the expectation that the raising of the quarantine regulations in the South would be followed by a movement of considerable proportions, but the advance failed to materialize and some who had bought at that time were forced to sell on account vailing in the money market.

OPEN SHOP FOR FOUNDERS. National Association to Take Steps to

Oppose Union Labor. The ninth annual convention of the National Founders' Association will be held in the Hotel Astor on Wednesday and Thursday next. The members of the association employ 50,000 skilled and unskilled men in the foundries throughout the country and will adopt a policy in line with the present

will adopt a policy in line with the present open shop movement.

The call to the convention designates the efforts of the unions in the trades to organize the men all over the country as a menace. Thirty union organizers, it says, are in the field and so distributed that they can reach any part of the United States and Canada in a few hours. The National Founders' Association, it says, should continue its organization until its strength and effectiveness are equal to that of the union.

The organization is to indorse a policy by which the employers are to judge whether ney shall employ men by the piece or time

ALL DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS TO ASK FOR INCREASES.

If All the Demands Are Granted New York Will Be Paying Its Mechanics the Highest Wages in the World-Great Demand at Present for Plasterers.

If all the wage demands made by the unions in the building trades to go into effect on January 1 are granted New York will have the highest priced building mechanics in the world.

Negotiations over new trade agreements between the trade associations in the Buildby the city government, and meanwhile the ing Trades Employers' Association and the unions, which were suspended partly during ing the election campaign, will be actively resumed this week. They usually occupy a month or six weeks before an agreement is signed.

Under the revised arbitration agreement all trade agreements must begin on January 1 instead of May 1. While many of the thirty-two trades under the arbitration agreement have made their trade agreements, the higher priced of the unions have not done so. All want higher wages.

Meantime independent employers are offering unheard of wages, especially for work on apartment houses which are being rushed to completion. Yesterday employers in The Brong were offering 75 cents an hour for bricklayers and in some cases the same wages for painters. Bricklayers are being paid by some contractors & cents an hour in The Bronx for "front" work.

The housesmiths, who have been trying unsuccessfully for years to get their wages up to \$5 a day, are getting these wages from independent contractors. In many of these cases the increased wages are paid as a bonus to get work done quickly, but the unions have decided to make them the basis of their demands for next year.

The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union made a general demand on the Iron League for \$5 a day, to go into effect on January 1. This is an advance of 50 cents on present unexpected boom has arisen in the trade, which is likely to continue at least a year. The paintens want an increase in wages

The paintens want an increase in wages from \$3.50 and \$4 a day to \$4 and \$4.50, and the carpenters want an advance from \$4.50 a day to \$5.

Though the bricklayers have made a formal demand for 75 cents an hour, the general impression is that they will allow the present rate of 70 cents an hour to stand. The conservative members of their unions agree with the employers that the top notch has been reached in wages and that it would be bad for the trade to try to force them higher. It took their unions three years to get up to the 70 cent rate.

No formal demand has been made by the plasterers on the Employing Plasterers' Association for the 75 cent rate, but they expect it to be made.

John R. Sheehan of John R. Sheehan & Co., building contractors, 160 Fifth avenue, which is not in the Employers' Association, said yesterday that independent contractors were not only confractors with a section.

said yesterday that independent contrac-tors were not only confronted with a de-mand of 75 cents an hour by the plasterers, but that they were also harassed by strikes of one plasterers' union against another. There is an unprecedented demand for plasterers.

plasterers.
The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers in The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers struck some time ago for an advance in wages from \$4.50 to \$5 a day. They called off the strike pending arbitration and are now receiving \$5 a day. The tile layers, another skilled trade, want an increase from \$5 to \$5.50 a day.

In case all the wages demanded are granted these wages might be earned by men in the following trades, working overtime: Bricklayers, \$12 a day; plasterers, \$12; tile layers, \$11: housesmiths, \$10; sheet metal workers, \$10; carpenters, \$10; painters, \$9.

SALT LAKE SHAKEN. Earthquake Sends People Scurrying

-Damage Slight. quake at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The disturbance lasted only about three seconds, but that was sufficient to send hundreds of persons in great confusion from office buildings in the business district.

on the methods of keeping of the company's accounts and records, to examine that the company's affairs and to suggest in what ways the present organization and diministration and the present system of

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises.....6.28 Sun sets..... 4.42 Moon rises....5:27 High Water this Day. Sandy Hook 7.19 Gov. Island, 7.51 Hell Gate......9:44

Arrived-SATURDAY, Nov. 11. Arrived—Saturday, Nov. 11.

Ss La Savole, Havre, Nov. 4.

Ss Philadeipila, Southampton, Nov. 4.

Ss Main, Bremen, Oct. 30.

Ss Venetla, Hamburg, Oct. 26.

Ss Snelkn, Cardiff, Oct. 25.

Ss Coamo, Poice, Nov. 1.

Ss Freke, Baracoa, Nov. 4.

Ss Phoebus, Baitlmore, Nov. 9.

Ss Indianapoils, Montreal, Nov. 3.

Ss Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Nov. 8.

Ss Monroe, Norfolk, Nov. 10.

Ss Aragon, Georgetown, S. C., Nov. 6.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss New York, from New York at Southampton.
Ss Friedrich der Grosse, from New York at Cher-

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS. SS Caronia, from Liverpool for New York.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, from Genoa for New York.
SS La Touraine, from Havre for New York.
SS Noordam, from Rotterdam for New York.
SS Noordam, from Southampton for New York.
SS Rhein, from Bereinen for New York.
SS Finiand, from Antwerp for New York.
SS Astoria, from Giasgow for New York.
SS Astoria, from Giasgow for New York.
SS Republic, from Naples for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS

	OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.	
	Sail To-morrow.	
	Mails Close.	Vessel Sail.
	Monroe, Norfolk	3 00 P M
	Sall Tuesday, Nov. 14.	
	Hamburg, Naples	11 00 A M
	Victorian, Liverpool Main, Bremen Advance, Colon El Sud, Galveston Victorian, Liverpool 9 30 A M El Sud, Galveston	10 00 A M 1 00 P M 3 00 P M
	Arapahoe, Charleston	3 00 P N
	Sail Wednesday, Nov. 15.	
	Baltic, Liverpool	7 00 A M 12 00 M 10 00 A M 12 00 M
	L.mpasas, Galvesion	3 00 P M
1	INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.	
I	Due To-day.	

	Pr teus, New Orleans 12 00 M	couldn't learn just when.	Fremeinbered that the troupe boarded some-	1 12
	L.mpasas, Galvesion 300 P M	He had expected some of the troupe to	where on Twelfth street, but he didn't know	Q!
	amliton, Norfolk 300 P M		just where. Two policemen were sent to	1 2
		meet him, but was disappointed.	that street to make a house to house can-	n
	INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.	The police had to get all this informa-	vass. They did, but found no Cingalese.	it
to	Due To-day.	tion by means of signs, grimaces, grunts		-
		tion by means of signs, grimaces, grunts	rmany the ponce in the Bureau of In-	P
	Comal Galveston Nov. 4 Minnetonka London Nov. 2	and a very, very little English that he knew.	formation decided they could do no more	a
1-	RussSunderlandOct. 28	In his pockets was found a letter on which	for the present than put their charge to	10
m	New OrleansPenarthOct. 26	was written "S. V. Jayamangala."	bed. Then came another dispute. They	1
***	Nacoochee Savannah Nov 8		had no right to lock him up, as he wasn't	u
ιy	Caledonia	Asked if that was his name, the Cingalese	charged with any crime. A resourceful	W
n	Maracas	went through a few stunts, from which the	cop went out to see what he could do in the	w
in	El Alba	cops deduced that it was the name of his	way of getting a lodging place for the dusky	1 "
d	Kansas City		son of Ceylon. He found the management	1 61
nt.	Due To-morrow.	brother. One of the policemen was about	of a Bowery hotel willing to house him.	, ir
••		to record this name as the name of the lost		1 10
la.	Zeeland	one, when he was reminded by another	Before sending the Cingalese to bed the	1 -
0	Oscar II		cops carefully removed from his person	bi
0	CevicLiverpoolNov. 3	cop that in some countries even brothers'	such articles of value as might attract	
y	Madonna	names weren't always the same. Then the	Bowery attention. He had over \$20, a	i ci
В,	Cearense Para Nov. 4	cop who was about to record the name	watch and chain and several articles of	m
d	El Mar	conceived an idea.	jewelry	m
d	Due Tuesday, Nov. 14.	By going through a series of facial gyra-	All this was placed in a safe, and then a	111
e	Kronprinz Wilhelm BremenNov. 7	tions and bodily calisthenics he got the	cop found that under his blouse the Cin-	0
3.	BremenBremenNov. 4	Cingalese to understand that he wanted	galese had many yards of silver chain.	O
8	Louisiana	him to shout out his own name. The mix-	This was a many yards of silver chain.	et
t	Due Wednesday, Nov. 15.	ture of syllables that came from the dark	This was wrapped about his body, and	18
		ekinned etranger didn't sound enuthin	attached to the chain was a medal of some	st
	Majestic	skinned stranger didn't sound anything	sort. The Cingalese evidently prized this	1
,	Due Thursday, Nov. 16.	like the name that was on the letter, or	highly, for he didn', like to be parted from it.	th
		like anything else that the cops could un-	He was, however, and at a late hour this	fr
	Koenigin Luise	derstand.	morning he was accorted to be snoring	w
	and the state of t	and All efforts to find out what railroad he	peacefully	th
	The state of the s	The second secon		-

FINANCIAL.

AMALGAMATED GOLD MINES CO. L

The greatest mining investment on the market to-day.

PARTICULARS ON REQUEST. A. M. MARSDEN. 88 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

MUTUAL'S SELF-INVESTIGATION

ACCOUNTANTS APPOINTED TO GO INTO BUSINESS DETAILS.

They Will Call on All Subsidiary Companies to Produce Books and Records and Will Also Examine Into All Syndicates -No Light Yet Thrown on Fields

The Mutual Life Insurance Company's self-investigating committee has chosen James B. Dill as its counsel. The plans for the committee's work were made public yesterday in a resolution empowering Haskins & Sells, the committee's expert accountants, with authority to enter the Mutual's offices and go through its books and records.

The accountants are empowered to make a complete audit of the company's accounts for the two years ending December 31, 1905, including a verification in detail of the company's assets and liabilities. They are instructed also to examine into the company's affairs for the present year up to the latest date practicable, and to appoint capable appraisers to go over the company's real estate and other property owned by the Mutual or held as collateral for loans.

The accountants are authorized further to make a complete examination into the company's other investments, determining their character and the circumstances under which they were made. They are empowered, too, to make an examination into the company's income and expenses for the year 1934, giving not only a statement of the ratio of expenses to income but also the cost of handling the old business and of procuring the new.

The investigating committee instructs the accountants further to examine into the relations existing between the Mutual and its trust companies, banks and other subsidiary institutions, and to ascertain what the relations of the Mutual officers, trustees, employees or agents have been to these companies as stockholders or otherwise. The resolutions give the accountants the unusual power to call upon these subsidiary companies for all "books, records and accounts" necessary or proper to complete their understanding of the existing relations. The Mutua! Life has no authority in law to examine the books of its subsidiary institutions, but the fact that the committee is going to call upon these companies to produce their books, if deemed necessary, indicates, it was said yesterday, the spirit with which the investigators are going at their work. The accountants are instructed to go thoroughly into all the company's syndicate participations and into the participations in them of any officers, trustees SALT LAKE, Utah. Nov. 11.-Salt Lake or employees. It is authorized to report was shaken by a short, but distinct earth- on the methods of keeping of the com-

quake at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The disturbance lasted only about three seconds, but that was sufficient to send hundreds of persons in great confusion from office buildings in the business district.

The wave appeared to pass from west to east. The actual damage was slight.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The general balance sheet of the Lake Shore Railroad as of September 30, filed at Albany yesterday, shows an increase of \$12-882,546 in stocks and bonds of other companies owned, as compared with the previous year. This increase is of interest in connection with the Lake Shore's purchase from time to time of Reading and other important railroad stocks in behalf of the New York Central. The firm of Clark & Chaffee, dealers in outside securities, particularly New Jersey investingation, and it was said yesterday that the work would be pushed along without side securities, particularly New Jersey investingation, and it was said yesterday that the work would be pushed along without delay. It will probably be a matter of several months refore the committee will make a demand on the management of the Mutual to summon and records, to examine into the "organization and administration of the company's affairs and to suggest in what ways the present organization, and administration and the present system of accounts are not suggest in what ways the present organization and administration and the present organization and administration and the present osuganization. And simply selected to the company's affairs and to suggest in what ways the present organization and administration and the present osuganization. And simply selected to the company and to examine into the "organization and administration and the present spatial organization and the present osuganization and administration and the present spatial organization and administration and the present osuganization and the pr committee will make a demand on the management of the Mutual to summon A. C. Fields, the Mutual's superintendent of supplies and legislative supervisor, tack to explain the conduct of his department to the legislative investigating committee has not been learned yet, but it is known that at least one member of the Mutual's committee is strongly in favor of making a call upon President McCurdy either to produce Fields or satisfy the State investiproduce rieds or satisfy the state investi-gators that he is really too ill to appear as a witness by disclosing his present where-abouts and condition.

It was said yesterday that the legislative

It was said yesterday that the legislative committee has run on to another batch of vouchers for payments made in the supply department under Fields's supervision. Several of the vouchers already brought out have not been explained and to all appearances never will be explained until Fields himself item. sinces never will be explained until Fields himself is in the witness chair. It was said that Matthew C. Fleming; associate counsel to the legislative committee, and Senator Armstrong, the chairman of the committee, were both in the Mutual building yesterday looking up matters connected with these new vouchers.

ANY ONE LOST A CINGALESE? Wont Brother Jayamangala Please Rid Cops of Him.

A Cingalese who couldn't find his people gave the cops in the Bureau of Information at Police Headquarters all kinds of trouble last night when they attempted to steer him back to safety. As nearly as the cops could learn, he was a member of a troupe of acrobats who have been appearing with the Pawnee Hill show, which closed in Canon, Ohio, several days ago.

The troupe came to this city, leaving the man behind them because he was ill. He recovered and started for this city, and got here some time yesterday-the police couldn't learn just when.

END WEST BANK.

Office of the Organization Committee,

63-65 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

In 1902 I thought the time ripe for an institution to supply banking facilities to the residents and business people of Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Coney Island. I proceeded to organize such a bank and the stock was quickly subscribed.

Nothing stood in the way of completing my enterprise save the requirements of my position as cashler of Messrs. Blair & Co., which I had held from the organization of that firm, for a period of twelve years, and which made demands upon my time and energy which I considered paramount to all other financial

The Coney Island and Bath Beach Bank was shortly afterward organized by interests controlling the First National Bank of Brooklyn. The following figures from the New York State Bank Commissioners report for 1904 show the progress made by that Bank in the brief period of nine months:

CONEY ISLAND AND BATH BEACH BANK, CONEY ISLAND. JOHN G. JENKINS, JR., President. R. K. HALDANE, Cashier.

(Organized 1902.)

EDWARD T. JENKINS.

DIRECTORS. JOHN G. JENRINS, FRED JENKINS, FRANK JENKINS.

J. G. JENKINS, JR.,

RESOURCES.	Statement of condition Dec. 8, 1903.	Statement of condition March 3, 1964.	Statement of condition June 6, 1904.	Statement of condition Sept. 8, 1904
Loans and discounts, less due from directors. Liability of directors as makers. Overdrafts. Due from trust companies, banks, bankers	\$295.672 15.252 42	\$267,747 7,626	\$462,439 7,627 576	\$772,235
and brokers Real Estate. Stocks and bonds. Specie. United States legal tenders and circulating	28,780 40,500 108,583 28,569	26,492 40,500 104,876 28,544	49,870 40,500 104,176 50,458	60,002 43,500 89,259 72,261
notes of national banks Cash items. Assets not included in any of the above heads. Add for cents.	4,000 1,228 3,000 3	3,590 3,890 3,000 3,000	14.500 14.002 3.000	4,550 2,257 8,000 2
Total resources	\$525,585	\$486,268	\$747.152	\$1,047,666
LIABILITIES.				
Capital Surplus fund. Undivided profits. Due depositors on demand Due to trust companies, banks, bankers	\$100,000 25,000 10,860 850,685	\$100,000 25,000 10,815 350,386	\$100,000 25,000 11,788 560,214	\$100,000 25,000 16,985 849,513
and brokers	39	66	50.149	56,167
Total liabilities	\$525.585	\$486,268	\$747,152	\$1,047,666

The Coney Island and Bath Beach Bank, whose capital and surplus were \$125,000, has been absorbed by the Jenkins Trust Company, whose capital and surplus are \$150,000 and whose latest report follows:

JENKINS TRUST DOING BIG BUSINESS.

The Jenkins Trust Company has just issued a statement showing the result of business done from the date of opening. July 10, to August 28- a period of forty-eight days. The statement gives the following figures:

RESOURCES.

Demand loans	\$505,000.00	
Time loans	175,400,00	
Bill purchased	287.310.00	
Stocks and bonds	604,360.45	
Mortgages		
Real Estate		
Cash	477,498.47	
	\$2,385,800.50	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	\$500,000.00	
Surplus	250,000.00	
Undivided profits (fiet)	5,207.51	
Deposits	1,540,072.20	

The growth of the section which will contribute to the business of the West End Dank is simply marflous, and there is an ample field for a second financial institution. In fact a, third, a national bank

RAVING THE NECESSARY TIME AT MY DISPOSAL TO ORGANIZE AND CARE FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE WEST END BANK, I INVITE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT \$125 A SHARE (BFING \$100 CAPITAL AND \$25 SURPLUS) FOR ITS STOCK. A CHECK FOR 10% OF THE AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED, OR \$12.50 FOR EACH SHARE, SHOULD ACCOMPANY EACH SUBSCRIPTION, AND SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO THE "ORGANIZATION COMMIT-THE OF THE WEST END BANK."

Allotments of stock will be made at the discretion of the Committee; preference will be given to residents and business men of the sections tributary to the Bank and its branches. Subscription blanks and any further information desired can be had by applying to

CORNELIUS P. ROSEMON. CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF ORGANIZATION.

GOOD BROKERAGE SERVICE

is essential to successful trading: Indifferent brokerage service is as bad as a poor stock selection, or a "sure thing on a slim margin."

We furnish an unsurpassed quality of brokerage service and stock market information of the right, reliable kind. We carry stocks on moderate margins at an interest rate of 5 per cent.

It is to your advantage to keep your investment or speculative account with

JOHN A. BOARDMAN & CO. Bankers and Brokers,

53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Uptown Office--- 29 West 42d St. Main Office, 415-417 Walnut St., Phila. We provide exceptional facilities for fractional lots.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, WILL SELL AT AUCTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1905, AT 12:30 O'CLOCK, NOON. at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

150 Valuable Lots in New York City Known as the Crane Estate,

East 138th, East 139th, East 140th, East 141st Streets, Southern Boulevard, Robbins and Cypress Avenues. DISSOLUTION SALE OF VESTED INTERESTS.

This tract is esteemed by Real Estate experts as the foremost in the Bronz. The property is situated in a thickly inhabited section, with every City Improvement installed, and is immediately available for building. Only a few minutes from the Harlem River; 30 minutes from City Hall, Southern Boulevard is destined to become the most popular and leading thorough fare in the Bronz. The Rapid Transit Board has approved Subway lines through 138th Street and also Southern Boulevard, with station on the property. The installation of electricity on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., now under way, with station also at 138th Street, will further enhance the value of this property. N. Y. & Westchester Railroad also passes through the property.

UNUSUALLY LIBERAL TERMS.
EIGHTY (80) PER CENT. OF THE SELLING PRICES MAY
REMAIN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS

Title policies delivered free of charge.

Savings Banks deposits, without loss of interest, accepted in payment.

Book-Maps and further particulars of Messrs. Philbin. Beekman & Menken. 52 William St.,

Attys: Messrs. Kantrowitz & Esberg. 320 Broadway. Attys: Title Insurance Co. of New York, 185

Broadway, or the Auctioneer. 7 Pine St., New York City.

came on proved unsuccessful, and the cops then called almost every transportation line in the city on the telephone. None had noticed a Cingalese about their terminals. Then various theatrical agencies were hailed, and the Hippodrome people were asked if they knew where any bunch of Cingalese were housed. Nothing doing. Huber's Museum was next bothered. They had a troupe of Cingalese acrobats at the museum a year ago and the watchman They had a troupe of Cingalese acrobate at the museum a year ago and the watchman remembered that the troupe boarded somewhere on Twelfth street, but he didn't know just where. Two policemen were sent to that street to make a house to house canvase. They did, but found no Cingalese. Finally the police in the Bureau of Information decided they could do no more for the present than put their charge to bed. Then came another dispute. They had no right to lock him up, as he wasn't charged with any crime. A resourceful cop went out to see what he could do in the way of getting a lodging place for the dusky son of Ceylon. He found the management of a Bowery hotel willing to house him.

Before sending the Cingalese to bed the cops carefully removed from his person

BUSINESS CHANCES. Highest Prices paid for pawntickets, diamonds pearls, watches and jeweiry. H. BAUM,223 Bowery

WATER CURTAIN FOR FIRES. New Protective System on Abraham & Straus's Store Is Tested.

The new sprinkler system which the Brooklyn firm of Abraham & Straus has installed on the Gallatin place side of its store had a successful test yesterday morning in the presence of a crowd of about 1,000 persons, including insurance men, firemen and officers of the city government. In less than half a minute after the water was turned on the entire seventh story wall was covered with an immense curtain of water through which flames could not possibly have penetrated. In the ten minutes in which the test was continued 12,270 gallons of water were discharged from the pipes on the side of the building.

The equipment includes a 60,000 gallon The equipment includes a 60,000 gallon cistern and two fire pumps. Two six inch pipes from the ground to the roof are the main feed pipes and from them, running over the windows on every floor, is a series of distribution pipes two inches in diameter. Attached to each distribution pipe is a nozzle which throws a fan shaped stream that covers a large area.

The store is the first in Brooklyn to adopt the water curtain method of protection

the water curtain method of protection from fire, and it is probable that the system will be installed on the Hoyt street side of

THE BUFFALO



PLACER MINING AND MILLING CO.

Has been organized under the laws of Colorado to operate the famous Salt Lick Placers. The property consists of 1560 acres of placer ground, so rich that not a pan can be taken from any point upon it that does not show color. More than 37,000,000 cubic yards of gravel are upon the property, which will yield in free gold fully 50c. a cubic yard, and in "black sand" or concentrates nearly half as much more. The Company will install a modern hydraulic plant, which will wash 15,000 yards of gravel daily, at a cost of not to exceed 5c. a yard. The work of installation and operation will be under the direct personal supervision of Col. Lemuel Kingsbury, P. M. M., one of the foremost placer mining experts in the world.

When completed the Buffalo will when completed the Bunalo will be the most thoroughly equipped as well as one of the richest placer mines in the country, and should quickly take rank with the leading dividend payers.

The remaining shares of the first allotment of treasury stock are now offered at 50c a share (par \$1.00). Prospectus and further particulars

H. C. GIBBS & CO.

60 State Street . . Boston.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST. NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Nov. 11, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the Principal of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Syracuse. Geneva & Corning Railway Company, maturing November 15th, 1905, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers Loan & Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

> SELECT APARTMENTS. ABOVE 14TH ST., WEST SIDE.

OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK Half block from subway station

One block from "L" station. This new fireproof apartment house is of the most modern type of high class architecture, em bodying every improvement.

> Six and seven rooms and bath. Rents. \$660-\$960.

65 and 67 WEST 54th ST.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES FROM \$50 UPWARD Apply on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFT

WITH PLENTY OF LIGHT. Desirable loft, about 4,000 sq. feet, in modern fac-tory building, northeast corner 31st st. and 1st av.; exceptionally well lighted with windows on four sides; steam heat and elevator service, electric light and power furnished from the outside. Low in-surance rates moderate rental. Apply own broker or E. B. MEYROWITZ, 104 East 23d st. Tel. 5054— Gramercy.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ABOVE 14TH ST., 5TH. AV TO NORTH RIVER.

COSEY three story dwelling: bargain to quick buyer; owner on premises, 1, to 4. 314 West 187th st., near Edgecombe av.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. GOVERNESSES—German governess, speaking French, teaching music (country), \$50; several French and German nursery governesses (city and country), liberal salaries, wanted immediately; invalids assistant, cit; assistant housekeeper, city, DONOVAN AGENCY, 39 East 14th st. Established 21 years. Send for circular.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS and Fancy Feathers—Wanted a first class designer and forelady. H. HOFHEIMER & CO., 626 Broadway.

FEEDERS-Ruling machine feeders wanted. JOS. E. COWEN, 62 Broad st. HELP WANTED-MALE.

SALESMEN-For Southern, Western, Eastern territory and New York city to call on Rectifiers, Manufacturing Confectioners, Bottlers, Hotels, &c. State experience, references. J. C., box 109, Sun office. ADVERTISING FANS for 1906. Hustlers can earn \$15.00 in odd hour. \$60.00 sales each town. Side line or regular work. KERN CO., Chicago.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Business Colleges.

THOMPSON'S

\$12 PAYS for three months expert INDIVID-UAL instruction in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Stenography, Typewriting and English at THOMP-SON'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, 62 Cooper Square W. (opposite Cooper Union). Call or write at once. Schools of Elecution and Dramatic Art.

THE STAGE—Thorough, practical instruction in dramatic art; three months course, \$100; talented students assisted in securing professional engagements. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ACTING, 26 East 23d st.

Schools for Physical Culture. BOXING

Individual instruction, Tuesday and Friday even-ings, Terms \$5 monthly. THE GEARHART GYM-NASIUM, 23 West 44th st. BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side. 49TH ST., 9 EAST-For gentlemen, large sunny front; small room rear; with board; references:

ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; references. LELAND BOARD DIRECTORY, 2 West 33d St.

West Side

PERSONALS. MONEY—We furnish any amount to develop good inventions, or ideas. Apply INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO., 30 East 14th st., room 3.

Other advertisements under these classifications will be found in Second and Third Sections.